§ 28.145

§28.145 Distress signals.

Except as provided by 28.305, each vessel must be equipped with the distress signals specified in table 28.145.

TABLE 28.145—DISTRESS SIGNALS

Area	Devices required
Ocean, more than 50 miles from coastline.	3 parachute flares, approval series 160.136; plus 6 hand flares, approval series 160.121; plus 3 smoke sig- nals, approval series 160.122.
Ocean, 3–50 miles from the coastline; or more than 3 miles from the coastline on the Great Lakes.	3 parachute flares, approval series 160.136, or 160.036; plus 6 hand flares, approval series 160.121 or 160.021; plus 3 smoke signals, ap- proval series 160.122, 160.022, or 160.037.
Coastal waters, excluding the Great Lakes; or within 3 miles of the coastline on the Great Lakes.	Night visual distress signals consisting of one electric distress light, approval series 161.013 or 3 approved flares; plus Day visual distress signals consisting of one distress flag, approval series 160.072, or 3 approved flares, or 3 approved smoke signals.1

¹ If flares are carried, the same 3 flares may be counted toward meeting both the day and night requirement.

[CGD 88-079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 28.150 Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs).

Each vessel must be equipped with an emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) as required by 46 CFR part 25, subpart 25.26.

NOTE: Each vessel which uses radio communication equipment must have a Ship Radio Station License issued by the Federal Communications Commission, as set forth in 47 CFR part 80.

§ 28.155 Excess fire detection and protection equipment.

- (a) Use of non-approved fire detection systems may be acceptable as excess equipment provided that—
- (1) Components are listed and labeled by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as set forth in 29 CFR 1910.7, and are designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with an appropriate industry standard and the manufacturer's specific guidance; and
- (2) The system and units remain functional as intended.
- (b) The regulations in this section have preemptive effect over State or local regulation within the same field.

[USCG-2012-0196, 81 FR 48247, July 22, 2016]

§28.160 Portable fire extinguishers.

- (a) Each vessel must meet the requirements of part 25, subpart 25.30 of this chapter.
- (b) Each vessel 65 feet (19.8 meters) or more in length must be equipped with the minimum number, location, and type of portable fire extinguishers specified in table 28.160.
- (c) Semi-portable extinguishers must be located in the open so as to be readily seen.
- (d) Table 28.160 of this section indicates the minimum required classification for each space listed. Extinguishers with larger numerical ratings or multiple letter designations may be used if the extinguishers meet the requirements of the table.
- (e) The regulations in this section have preemptive effect over State or local regulation within the same field.

Table 28.160—Portable Fire Extinguishers for Vessels 65 Feet (19.8 Meters) or More in Length

Space	Minimum required rating	Quantity and location
Safety areas, communicating corridors	2–A	1 in each main corridor not more than 150 ft (45.7m) apart. (May be located in stairways.)
Pilothouse	20-B:C	2 in the vicinity of the exit.
Service spaces, galleys	40-B:C	1 for each 2,500 sq ft (232.2 sq m) or fraction thereof suitable for hazards involved.
Paint lockers	40-B	1 outside space in the vicinity of the exit.
Accessible baggage and storerooms	2–A	1 for each 2,500 sq ft (232.2 sq m) or fraction thereof located in the vicinity of the exits, either inside or outside the spaces.
Workshops and similar spaces	2-A	1 outside the space in the vicinity of the exit.
Machinery spaces; Internal combustion propelling machinery.	40-B:C	1 for each 1,000 brake horsepower or fraction thereof but not fewer than 2 or more than 6.

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Table 28.160—Portable Fire Extinguishers for Vessels 65 Feet (19.8 Meters) or More in Length—Continued

Space	Minimum required rating	Quantity and location
Electric propulsion motors or generator unit of open type.	40-B:C	1 for each propulsion motor generator unit.
Auxiliary spaces		1 outside the space in the vicinity of the exit.
Internal combustion machinery Electric emergency motors or generators		

[CGD 88–079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991; 56 FR 47679, Sept. 20, 1991, as amended by USCG–2012–0196, 81 FR 48247, July 22, 2016]

§28.165 Injury placard.

Each vessel must have posted in a highly visible location accessible to the crew a placard measuring at least 5 inches by 7 inches (127 millimeters by 178 millimeters) which reads:

Notice

Report All Injuries

United States law, 46 United States Code 10603, requires each seaman on a fishing vessel, fish processing vessel, or fish tender vessel to notify the master or individual in charge of the vessel or other agent of the employer regarding any illness, disability, or injury suffered by the seaman when in service to the vessel not later than seven days after the date on which the illness, disability, or injury arose.

Subpart C—Requirements for Documented Vessels That Operate Beyond the Boundary Lines or With More Than 16 Individuals On Board, or for Fish Tender Vessels Engaged in the Aleutian Trade

§28.200 Applicability.

Each documented commercial fishing industry vessel must meet the requirements of this subpart in addition to the requirements of subparts A and B of this part if it:

- (a) Operates beyond the Boundary Lines:
- (b) Operates with more than 16 individuals on board; or
- (c) Is a fish tender vessel engaged in the Aleutian trade.

[CGD 94-025, 60 FR 54444, Oct. 24, 1995]

§ 28.205 Fireman's outfits and self-contained breathing apparatus.

- (a) Each vessel that operates with more than 49 individuals on board must be equipped with at least two fireman's outfits stowed in widely separated locations.
- (b) Each vessel that uses ammonia as a refrigerant must be equipped with at least two self-contained breathing apparatuses.
- (c) A fireman's outfit must consist of one self-contained breathing apparatus with lifeline attached, one flashlight, a rigid helmet, boots, gloves, protective clothing, and one fire axe.
- (d) At least one spare air bottle must be provided for each self-contained breathing apparatus.
- (e) Each self-contained breathing apparatus must be approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), have as a minimum a 30 minute air supply, and a full facepiece.

§ 28.210 First aid equipment and training.

- (a) Each vessel must have on board a complete first aid manual and medicine chest of a size suitable for the number of individuals on board in a readily accessible location.
- (b) First aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) course certification. Certification in first aid and CPR must be as described in this paragraph.
- (1) First aid—a certificate indicating completion of a first aid course from:
- (i) The American National Red Cross "Standard First Aid and Emergency Care" or "Multi-media Standard First Aid" course; or